UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES **INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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	FEDERAL PROPERTIES INSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW 1</i>	O COMPLETE NATION	AL REGISTER FORMS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SEE	TYPE ALL ENTRIES (
NAME				
HISTORIC				
Corbin, Geor	ge T., Cabin			
AND/OR COMMON				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Corbin Cabin				
LOCATION	V			
STREET & NUMBER				
Shenandoah N	ational Park	·	N. ANOT FOR PUBLICATION	
CITY, TOWN			CONGRESSIONAL DISTRI	СТ
Nethers	NA:	VICINITY OF	7	
STATE Virginia		51	county Madison	995 113
CLASSIFIC	CATION Number of	Resources within		tributing lding
CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		ENT USE
DISTRICT	X_PUBLIC	$x_{\texttt{OCCUPIED}}$ (periodi	cally)_AGRICULTURE	MUSEUM
_XBUILDING(S)	PRIVATE	_UNOCCUPIED	COMMERCIAL	X_PARK
STRUCTURE	вотн	_WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	PRIVATE RESID
SITE	NA PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
OBJECT	NA PROCESS	_YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	_SCIENTIFIC
	BEING CONSIDERED	_XYES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	TRANSPORTAT
	<u>. </u>	NO	MILITARY	XOTHER recreati
National Par STREET & NUMBER 143 South Th	ARTERS <i>(II applicable)</i> k Service, Mid-Atlant wird Street	cic Region		
CITY TOWN	N.		STATE	_
Philadelphia		VICINITY OF	PA 1910	6
LOCATION	N OF LEGAL DESCR	RIPTION		
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS	LETC. Madison County Co	ourthouse		
STREET & NUMBER				
CITY, TOWN			STATE	<u></u>
Madison			Virgini	a
REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
TITLE	•		,	
	agement Plan for Shen	andoah National Pa	rk	
DATE	0			
January 1983	3	X.FEDERAL	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	Shenandoah National			
CITY, TOWN			STATE	<u> </u>
Luray			Virginia	

CONDITION

حدورة فيريروا

CHECK ONE

CHECK ONE

__EXCELLENT

___FAIR

__DETERIORATED

__UNEXPOSED

__RUINS

__UNALTERED

X_ORIGINAL SITE

__MOVED

DATE____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Corbin Cabin was built ca. 1910 by George T. Corbin. As originally constructed, the cabin consisted of a living room and an upstairs room directly overhead. The kitchen was added by Corbin at a later date, and a lean-to bathroom had been partially completed when Mr. Corbin was evicted from the property in 1938. The property was purchased by the Commonwealth of Virginia for eventual inclusion within Shenandoah National Park. From the time of its abandonment in 1938 to 1953 the cabin was vacant. In 1954 the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club renovated the cabin for use as an overnight stopping point for hikers in Shenandoah National Park.

Exterior - As in the days when the cabin was first constructed, no roads lead to the cabin. Today, the closest road is Skyline Drive in Shenandoah National Park, approximately 1.5 miles distant. The cabin is a 22 foot by 16 foot single room saddle and "V" notched log cabin with side and rear log lean-tos. The ll foot by 12-1/2 foot lean-to on the northeast side was under construction when the cabin was vacated by the Corbin family in 1938. It was later completed by the Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club and is now used as a sleeping area. The 9 foot by 16 foot rear lean-to has a smaller stone chimney begind the stone cabin chimney and is used as a kitchen. The cabin and rear lean-to rest upon an enclosed stone foundation. The side lean-to rests on supporting stones under the corners. A tin roof covers the entire structure including the front porch. This roof has been covered over by layers of asphaltic roofing compound to preserve it and seal leaks. A front porch and stairs, leading to the front porch which were part of the original construction of the cabin have been replaced in kind by the Potomac-Applachian Trail Club. To reduce vandalism, the club has added bars and shutters on the windows and bars on the doors. Scattered about the one-acre tract surrounding the cabin are features which were once part of the farmstead of George T. Corbin. They include stone walls, fences, and building foundations.

Interior - The interior consists of the previously mentioned living and kitchen areas as well as the side lean-to. An attic or loft area above the main living room is reached by a stairway to the right of the front door. The attic ceiling is made up of peeled logs running the full length of the building. On top of the logs are rafters which are flat boards laid on their sides with lath on top.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

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2.	and the second second	INVENTION		
_x 1900	COMMUNICATIONS	INDUSTRY	POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	_OTHER (SPECIEV)
1800-1899	COMMERCE	X_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	PHILOSOPHY	TRANSPORTATION
1700-1799	ART	ENGINEERING	MUSIC	THEATER
1600-1699	-XARCHITECTURE	EDUCATION	MILITARY	_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
1500-1599	AGRICULTURE	ECONOMICS	LITERATURE	SCULPTURE
1400-1499	ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	CONSERVATION	_LAW	SCIENCE
PREHISTORIC	ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	COMMUNITY PLANNING	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	RELIGION
PERIOD	AF	REAS OF SIGNIFICANCE CH	ECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW	,

unknown

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE *

Corbin Cabin is significant in that it is the only structure in Shenandoah National Park which remains as an intact example of a mountain cabin. It is typical of those built and used by residents of the various "hollow" communities which existed prior to the establishment of Shenandoah National Park. Hollows are small, remote mountain valleys, in this case where small groups of people resided.

The area in which Corbin Cabin is located is known as Nicholson Hollow, which is thought to have been permanently settled in the late-18th century. The hollows of the area were occupied by families whose livelihoods were dependent upon grazing, farming, distilling, apple growing, and similar agricultural pursuits. In purchasing land for the establishment of the Shenandoah National Park, families which formerly occupied the area were moved and the culture which once existed in the area was dispersed. George T. Corbin was typical of the residents who lived in the vicinity, and his former home remains as the sole complete testimony to the lives of the mountain farmers.

医乳腺性乳腺 医骨髓膜管 医克尔特氏病 医皮肤 经工作 化甲基二甲基甲基 The alterations that have been made to the cabin such as the completion of the side lean-to which was partially constructed at the time the cabin was abandoned, the replacement of the front porch and steps, and the addition of a covering to the original metal roof, do not detract from the significance of the structure. Because of the relative isolation of the structure, most alterations have been carried out in a fashion similar to that used in the original construction, that is, simple hand tools have been used.

Originally the area around the cabin contained several out-buildings. Because of lack of maintenance, these buildings and structures such as various pens, hen houses, and other storage facilities necessary to mountain life have fallen into rubble. Remnant features of the structures can still be found in the vicinity of the cabin. Stone fences and non-native plants left behind as the Corbins departed are still evident. The land around the cabin completes the picture and provides physical evidence of the occupation of the property.

The Potomac-Appalachian Trail Club continues to maintain and use the cabin as a back country, overnight facility.

*Corbin Cabin qualifies for the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A, because it is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patters of our history: the exploration and settlement of the Blue Ridge Mountains in the southern Appalachians; and Criteria C, because it embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, and method of construction: the mountain cabin. Control of the Control of the Control

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9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Pollock, George Freeman. Skyland the Heart of the Shenandoah National Park.

(Berryville, Virginia: Chesapeake Book Company, 1960).

Lambert, Darwin. The Earth Man Story. (New York: The Exposition Press, 1972).

Shenandoah National Park, Administrative and Archival Files, 1936 to present.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1	Quadrangle Name Old Rag Mtn., Va.
UTM REFERENCES	Quadrangle Scale 1:24,000
A 1 ,7 7 3, 1 2, 0, 0 4 ,2 7 ,5 7, 6, 0 ZONE EASTING NORTHING C	ZONE EASTING NORTHING
In Nicholson Hollow at end of Corbin C Drive at Milepost 37.9 in Shenandoah N Skyline Drive.) Accessible only by fo	Cabin cut-off trail, 1.5 miles from Skyline National Park. (See Henry Heatwole, <u>Guide to oot trail</u> . Boundaries are defined as a one-cer and coincide with the one-acre enclave me structure.
LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERT	TIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES
STATE CODE NA NA	COUNTY CODE NA NA
STATE CODE NA NA	COUNTY CODE NA NA
ORGANIZATION National Park Service, Denver Service STREET & NUMBER 12795 W. Alameda Parkway, P. O. Box 25	TELEPHONE
CITY OR TOWN	STATE CO 80225-0287
Denver 12 CERTIFICATION OF NOMINATION STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OF NOMINATION OF NO	
YES NO.	NONE
	STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE ate this property to the National Register, certifying that the State which to present the nomination to the State Review Board and to isNationalStateX_Local.
TITLE	DATE
FOR NPS USE ONLY I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED	DATE
DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PI ATTEST:	RESERVATION DATE
KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER	

Form No. 10-300a (Rev. 10-74)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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RECEIVED

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

DATE ENTERED

Corbin Cabin, Madison County, Va.

CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

PAGE 2

Title

List of Classified Structures

Date

February 21, 1976 XFederal

Depository

National Park Service, Mid-Atlantic Regional Office (Phila., Pa.);

Shenandoah NP (Luray, Va.); Washington Office (Wash., D.C.)



